LAUNCH.-The propeller steamship Vegaro, jedgned for the Cuba trade and built by George and jents Steers, the former the designer and persent America, is to be launched at 12 o'clock tofrom the yard, foot of Twelfth-st. She is a beancraft and reflects the greatest credit upon the skill ad ability of the builder. The length of her deck is II feet, breadth of beam 24 feet 4 inches, depth of wid 10 feet, and she is, in carpenters measurement. m tuns. Her engines (two oscillators) were built by I. H. & E. Farron, diameter of cylinders 25 inches, length of stroke 28 inches, diameter of propeller 8 feet, pared from 2j to 1. The Vegaro is a creditable specigen of naval architecture.

A Tax-Collector in Westchester Counby is reported missing, with all the funds of his town-

REMOVING THE POLICE DEPARTMENT FROM an Albany to-day, we call their attention to the Po POLITICAL INFLUENCES -As the Reform Committee pejugge now in progress there. If it were possible used further objections to the bill introduced by Mr. Shaw, and now on the second reading before the Assembly, it has been done by engrafting the following ons relative to the manner of appointing officers e and of removing them from the Police Department Easything were necessary to defeat the final passage of Mr Shaw's bill, (or we might better say the bill of the office of the Chief of Police.) and to insure its condemostion by every citizen of New-York who is in fact and in truth anxious to have the Police of this City repoved beyond the baneful influence of politics, that ebject has been accomplished by the addition of the section we publish. Read it:

AFICLE III.—Sec. 1. The Mayor, Recorder and Chief of Police of the City and County of New York shall be a officio Commissioners of Police, and a majority of hem shall nominute and appoint one Captain, one First Lieutenant and one Second Lieutenant of Police for cery Ward in said City, and as many Policemen and Doormen as the Wards may be entitled to by ordinance of the Common Council. The Commissioners shall prescribe rules for discipline, government and conduct of Policemen, which shall be binding under penalty of penaval.

The proposition to place the appointment of every offers in the Police Department in the hands of three

officer in the Police Department in the hands of three DESIGNATS-men in office, and created for other pur-Described and duties, not only utterly falls to "take the Department out of politics," but what is infinitely corse, it places the Government of the Police completely and absolutely in the hands of one of the two great political parties of the City-not that we mean to intimate that the present Mayor or the present Recorder would act improperly—as to the Chief we say nothing. We only ask what the entire community ands, that the Police of our City shall be placed spon high end firm ground, free from all political and party contamination. That the bill of Mr. Shaw is not calculated to do this, but entirely the reverse, we tote (if further proof were necessary) the provision for removing from office, which to us, is intolerable, and we think will be so regarded by any one feeling an erest in the matter.

interest in the matter.

The Mayor may receive from any person complaints for esues against the Chief of Police, Captains, Lieutennts, Sergeants, Policemen and Doormen. In each case of suspension and complaint, notice to the accused shall be given to afford him an opportunity to be heard in his defense. The Mayor or Recorder or Chief of Police (except in case of charges against himself,) shall examine triness under eath or affirmation upon the charges and new for cause continue the suspension, remove the accused from office or restore him to duty."

By this it will be seen that either the Mayor, Recorders of the former remove from office. Upon this sub-

der or Chief may remove from office. Upon this sub Jet we put the simple question, shall Mr. Matsell have the arbitrary and final power of removing, at HIS will and pleasure, any of the members of the police de-partment? Is there a man to be found in this City who off answer in the affirmative? we think not one; and ere let it be observed that independent of these prorisions there is (in the Shaw bill) scarcely any altera tion of the present most imperfect police system.

THE ALDERMEN SENTENCED-FINE AND IN-PRISONNENT!-In the Superior Court, on Saturday Inorning, being the day appointed for pronouncing Judgment on the attachments for contempt, for viola ing injunction, there was quite a large gathering of ppectators. The various Aldermen and Assistants under attachment were present, with their respective counsel. Be also the counsel on the other side.

Judge Duer took his sent about 11 o'clock, the snain body of the room and the galleries being crowded to repletion, and Judges Bosworth and Emmet soon after-ward entered, and took seats by his side.

The Judges having taken th peeded to call the names of the following defendants:

Josiah W. Brown, Sam'l R. Mabbatt, ALDERMEN. Abjaham Moore, Dudley Haley, Oscar W. Sturtevant, Jacob F. Oakley, Thomas J. Barr, Wm. M. Tweed, Richard T. Compton, Timothy O'Brien, John F. Rodman, Patrick Breaden, Charles H. Ring, Helmus M. Wells, Edwin Bouton, Wm. H. Wright, Jacob H. Valentine, Wan, McConkey, Joseph Rogers, Thomas Whelan, Mr. J. Brisley, Wesley Smith. James M. Bard, Asahel A. Denma Wm. H. Cornell, John Doherty, Wm. J. Peck.

All but one or two answered to their names. Judge Duer then proceeded to deliver an elaborate on of the Court, the main points of which are as

The first question is whether the parties are guilty of the misconduct alleged, and if such misconduct tended to impair the rights of the relators. The misconduct Le a contempt of the Court, and disobedience of its legal order, and the Aldermen in addition, except Alder an Doherty, passed upon resolutions insulting to the man Doherty, passed upon resolutions insulting to the Judge who granted the order. It is said the resolution sught to be treated as criminal. We can not do othertrise than so hold them, if they are proved. The con victions we have already expressed we still hold, that the injunction restrained the parties, and it was violated by them on voting for the grant. Each of the d fendants has allowed that he voted for the grant, and that in doing so he knew it would become a grant. It he evident from the papers that the written grant must have been accepted before the resolution was matured His effect has been to hinder the relators. If it had not matured, the whole matter could have been le snother proceeding, and that has arisen from the conduct of the defendants.

Each of the parties complained of violating the in-

Junction, has been guilty of contempt.

The statute makes it in the power of the Court to fine and imprison, within its discretion, to a certain extent. Fuch is the statute which requires punishment accordlog to the nature of the offense. What ought, in this case, to be the punishment ! Fixing our attention only on the evidence, what should be the answer!

Had it been proved that the relators had received pecuniary loss, we would have had no discretion, but the clamages they sustained must have been allowed.

Not having shown any damage, the relators are entitled only to costs and expenses, and in such a case, he addition, the Court may impose a fine of \$250 and im-prisonment not more than 6 months; but we think the punishment ought not to be imposed unless it is a crim-

The first inquiry here is whether disregarding the infunction was designed or accidental when the disshedience is shown to have been intentional, all the streumstances attending it must be weighed and considered. We lament to say we are unable to think it was not the result of accident, but that it was willful The order was not to make a certain grant, yet they did make it-and they could not doubt at the time that they broke the order; and there is no escape from the con clusion that they intentionally did what the order told them not to do

As to their saying they did not suppose the injunction meant to prevent their voting on the question, the resolution of Ald. Sturtevant is conclusive evidence that the order was understood by them, and they means to violate it. The resolutions denounce the order and

shey they meant to disregard it. it is painful to state the alternative. The resolutions

were a wanton and malicious atmck upon the Court. The resist was must to main a great, but the order aid

not direct the members not to vote on the resolution They might have voted on the resolution making the grant, but added to it, that the grant should not then have effect-and had they done this the injunction would not have been violated, and the City been saved from the disgrace it has incurred, and this Court from the painful necessity of acting upon the contempt of its order.

We are told by the Assistant Aldermen that they were advised by counsel, that the order did not restrain them from voting-but we can hardly think that any counsel could have advised them that the injunction would not be broken if they permitted the grant. Advice of counsel will not be accepted by this court as an excuse. If regarded at all, the name of counsel and the advice must be shewn, and if written, the written caper and affidavits presented.

The result of our observations on this part of the case , that we cannot regard favorably their answer as having been done through ignorance.

Considering that they knew what was meant, then has anything occurred to mitigate the matter. The only thing is their assertion that they believed Court had not jurisdiction. We have decided we had ju risdiction. But they say their belief was conscientious The answer of the Assistant Aldermen did not set up that, but as they make the averment now, we will give them the benefit of it. We must believe the advice came from Aid. Sturtevant. There is very little ex-

cuse for their seting as they did.

The public disobedience of the Common Council to a mandate of the Court was calculated to affect the peace and good order of society, and to impair the solidity of our institutions; and the history of the country affords no parallel to their disbedience to the legal tribunals. The resolution for the grant might have been adopted if the grant were suspended. If they though the injunction bad been improperly issued they had no reason to suppose it would not have been corrected or application to the Court. But in resisting the order, the members did so at their own peril, and when persons so resist, they are justly punished.

The Court has the power to interfere to restrain the Common Council in relation to the City property, which is held in trust by the members not for them selves, but for the benefit of the public. They should have obeyed the order.

An unconstitutional law has no force, but he who resists a law because he thinks it unconstitutional, may be involved in the penalties of treason.

[The Judge referred to cases where the jurisdiction of the Court was shown to have been properly exer-

Remembering these facts, said the Judge, I pass with much regret to the preamble and resolutions of Ald. Sturtevant. The imputations contained in them are regarded not only as an aggravation but as a distinct and serious offense. We cannot give to them the favorable interpretation asked for, that they were meant mercly to indicate the dignity of the Common Council. They say the Judge had issued the order without any color of law-a charge which we have shown not t have been correct. The meaning of the resolution is that plaintiffs, knowing they could not by fair means defeat the grant, did so by unfair means, and that the Judge lent himself to the design. This idea was calculated to prejudice the public mind, destroy confidence in the Judge, and degrade the Court and the Judicial tribunals of the country.

It was a case of wilful contempt, and deserving of Neither the author of the resolutions nor the others

who voted, except Ald. Smith, has chosen to offer any

I shall prepare an opinion of our views upon the subject, and Judge Bosworth has already prepared one. I will now proceed to deliver the judgment of the

Courts in each of the cases.

I have no doubt the sentence of the court will be thought by many too lenient, but in the present state of the public mind, there are many circumstances that make it better we should err on the side of moderation than

The most aggrevated case, that of Ald, Sturtevant, whose resolutions were a deliberate act, differed from

The sentence we prnounce upon him is that he shall be imprisoned in the City Prison 15 days, pay for the benefit of the City Treasury, the sum of \$250, and to the relators, for counsel fee and costs \$102 20.

In relation to the other Aldermen, except Ald. Smith, who has offered an excuse, and Ald. Doherty, who did not vote on the resolutions of Ald. S., the judgment is, that they pay a fine of \$250 each for the benefit of the sury, in addition to \$101 50 for costs and ex

Ald. Doherty voted against the resolutions of Ald. S. and Ald, Smith offered an excuse. As to each of them and the Assistant Aldermen charged, (who laid the resolutions of Ald S. upon the table,) we direct a fine each of \$100, to be paid for the benefit of the City Treasury, in addition to \$101.50 each to relators for counsel for

In each of the cases an order must be issued committing them till the judgment is satisfied. [A demon-stration of applause was made but suppressed.] Judge Emmet then made remarks:

As I am so unfortunate as to differ, he said, in some respects, from the decision as to judgment, I will say a few words.

I assent to the propositions of my brother Judge Duer, but in apportioning punishment do not entirely agree with him, and perhaps I owe an apology to Judge Duer for not stating the fact to him before he rendered

With respect to the judgment, as to Ald. Sturtevant, I concur, and as to the Assistant Ald, I concur. What I differ in is the degree of punishment on the other Aldermen who voted on the resolution of Ald. S., I say, I think, every one of them should have been imprisoned for a greater or less time. When I say this, I ought state as an exception, Ald. Doherty, because he did not vote for it. As to Ald. Smith, his excuse ought to have some effect, but strict justice requires that he, too should be personally imprisoned.

I regret having to express my opinion of the went of ifficient severity. I do not know any of the Aldermen personally, except Ald. Scurtevant. I know rumore have been affect in respect to the conduct of the members of the Common Council, but I am not influ-enced by any such rumors, and I regret that the Aldermen have been brought up under such circumst nees because I should be sorry to have it thought I am actu ated by them, and if it were not so I should be in favor of a heavier punishment.

Personal feeling as to the Judges does not actuate me, but the Cours owes it to the public, and the proper administration of public justice, to see its orders car ried into effect. The judges hold their offices as a great public trust. It is not to vindicate this or that Judge, but to vindicate this great trust, that this pun ishment is indicted. As to Ald. Stortevant, I think his imprisonment should have been 30 days, as he de serves it. He was the concector of the resolution a member of the Bar himself, he should have sus tained the administration of justice; he searched the English language to make his resolutions as offensive as possible, and he should be placed on a pedestal by meelf. The other members, it is said, should be ex cused, as having followed the advice of a member of the Far, but I reject that idea. The man who could not reject that resolution is not fit to be an Alderman

The resolution contains an imputation of unworthy motives upon the Judge who issued the order, and of lending himself from interested motives in carrying through improper measures; but in addition to this i contains an avowal that they have as good a right to suspect the motives of the Judge as he has to suspect theirs; and then proceeds to say the Board have a right to pess the grant. The whole is a contempt and insult to the authority of the Court.

If it depended upon my sole judgment, I would im prison all the other Aldermen for 10 days, Smith for days, and let off Doherty, because he had decency enough not to vote for the resolution.

Mr. O'Conor (one of the counsel for the defendants) said-I suppose there must be some form. Will the Special Term piesse remain a short time before Gen-eral term is opened. The Judge said the Clerk would enter briefly the order in each case.

Mr. O'C. said-Then they wished to enter, in the

Special Term, an order without security for appeal to the General Term, which the Court granted. The General Term then formed, and the judgment

of the Special Term affirmed, when an appeal was taken in each case to the Court of Appeals, with the excep tion of Ald. Smith, who, his counsel said, does not ap peal from the Special Term.

Security was then entered into by the respective parties to slide the appeal and in the meantime proceedings in the judgment have been singui.

THE INDICTED ALDERMEN.-Judge Beebe with Aldermen Boyce and Cornell were in Court of Sessions Saturday morning, at 9 o'clock, to hear the arguments in this case. Mr Busteed was also present as counsel, with Alderman Smith. The District Attorney did not arrive until 10 o'clock, and immediately after, Mr. John Graham, counsel for Alderman, Bard, entered the Court. Judge Beebe complained to the District Attorney that he and his associates had been kept waiting for such a length of time, and considered that the Bench was not treated properly in the matter. Mr. Blunt apologised and said that he thought the hour fixed was 10 o'clock.

Judge BEERE-The understanding was plain and dis inct that the hour fixed should be 9 o'clock, as one of the Associate Judges had to appear in the Superior Court at 11 o'clock, and it was thought the argument might be got through in two hours. After some con versation, it was arranged that Tuesday next be fixed for the hearing of the case.

Mr John Graham said he was ready to go on now the Court wished, and he stated so in order that it might not be stated, as it was in the papers on the last day, when this case was on, that he was afraid to procee The report of the last day's proceedings contained a tissue of the grossest lies he had ever read.

The Ladies of the Knickerbocker Tempersone Union, hold a Festival in St. Luke's Building, corner of Grove and Hudson-sts, this evening. Dr. El liott of Ohio, is to be one of the Speakers.

Seas," Capt. Putnam, 2,197 tuns burden, cleared recently for San Francisco, with a cargo of merchandize, onsisting of the large number of 24,296 packages.

The Clipper-ship "Empress of the

TV OF A SHIP MASTER. - On Priday evening a party of 0 Irish emigrants procured a row boat for the purpose of landing from the ship Queen of the West, while the versel was in the East River, opposite Pier No. 13, having, as they state, been refused co of landing by the Captain, and in nearing the shore the boat upset, and one of their number, a boy named Wm.

The circumstances attending their passage from Liverpool and their landing in this City are somewhat singular, and if the statements of the passengers are correct, would bring disgrace upon the Captain of the vessel and his officers.

Coroner Hilton held an inquest upon the body of the

rowned boy vesterday, at the First Ward Police Sta tion, when the following evidence was adduced relative to the matter.

tive to the matter.

Margaret Brown, being sworn, said she was mother of the deceased. The Queen of the West, in which she came over, left Liverpool five weeks ago last Tuesday. The deceased had been sick during part of the voyage. Witness thinking her provisions would not last the whole voyage, put herself and child on short allowance. She did not wake application to the captain or mate for more. The sing furnished the passengers with a little grued every day, and as mall quantity of tea and sugar once a week. The ship at no time furnished them with head, except with hiscuit once a week. This was on every Monday morning. They were allowed 2 quarts of water daily, to be shared between three persons, viz, witness child, a young woman who came with quantity of tea and sugar once a week. The ship at no time furnished them with hread, except with hisecuit once a week. This was on every Monday morning. They were allowed 22 quarts of water daily, to be shared between three persons, viz, witness child, a young woman who came with her and herreif. These three were also supplied with about 22 fbc. of wheat four every Monday. Twice during the passage they were furnished with oarmeal of such a quality that they and other passengers threw it overboard. Once a week the ship formshed rice instead of greel. They had no cocos, or coffice, or salt, either reparately or in the greel. The passengers all complianted of the treatment received. The passengers all complianted of the treatment received. The vessel arrived at this port on Friday morning. For two days before she arrived, witness states that she and her child and companion had nothing to eat, except one pint of catment greel, between the three. On Friday morning they were in a starving condition, and were not provided with means to get on shore after arriving. The carpenter told them they might remain in the vessel and starve, or leave the ship. Under these circumstances witness and others, about ten in number, hired a small row-boat, each paying a shilling to get on shore. There were also two or three boxes in the boat, and she was full. This was on Friday evening about by o'clock, and the waster being rough, and the boat too heavily laden, she swamped a short distance from the ship, and the boatman, negetier with the peasengers, were upset into the water. William Brown, son of the witness, was drowned, and the others were resent.

Mary Of Gara, being sworn, said—She was a passenger on the Queen of the West, and that the passengers were in starving condition when the vessel arrived on Friday evening, and witness would not have one on shore but for hun er; this forced her, with others, to leave the ship; the ship would not furnish the passengers were not cerved with cooks in the boat in the boat in short with eac

The boatman having the boat in charge could not be found while the investigation was proceeding. It would appear that he was to blame for overloading his boat. The Coroner, after a biref charge, submitted the above testimeny to the Jury, who rendered the follow-

ing verdict:
"That Wm. Brown came to his death by \*rowning, from
being obliged to leave the ship Queen of the West from
hunger—not having had an opportunity of getting or being
properly conveyed to the shore; and we strongly recommend the Commissioners of Emigration to investigate the

The deceased was three years old, and was born in

BANK OF NORTH AMERICA.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune: The rumor that the Bank of North America. of Seymour, Conn., has been in difficulty, is wholly without foundation. The Bank has received assistance from no one, and is amply able to protect itself. Its bills will be redected at the Ocean Bank, in this City, and at its own counter regularly as heretofore.

GROBER F. D'FORREST, President.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, March 12, 1853.

REAL ESTATE. - The following property was

sold by A. J. Bleecker, March 12: House and lot 132 E. 24th-st., 25x58.

House and lot 285 W. 27th-st., 25x58.

House and lot 285 do. do., 25x58.

House and lot 109 Mercrest., 25x71.

House and lease of lot 265 Spring-st., 25x100.

FIRES.-The alarm of fire for the Third Dis trict, on Saturday morning, was caused by the burning of a box of books in the third story of No. 13 Hammond-

Demege trifung.
At 54 o'clock on Saturday morning a fire At 64 of clock on Saturday Borning, a first broke out in the lumber yard of Wm. Kinney, on 635 st., near the 11th av. It originated from a quantity of lime, which lay against a fence, and would have proved of a serious character but for the timely discovery by Officers Woodruff and Kiernan of the Nineteenth Ward. The flames were soon extinguished by the fireness, who promptly arrived on the ground after the alarm was

The alarm of fire at a late hour on Friday night, was occasioned by the burning out of a sc channey in the building No. 812 Stone st. The premi

ere slightly damaged. At 2 o'clock on Saturday morning a fire broke out in the third story of the building, No. 284 Pearlet, occupied by John S. Boynton, Win. B. Parsons and others. The firemen were early on the ground, and soon extinguished the flames. The roof was pertially dostroyed, and the stock in the premises greatly damaged by water.

The dwelling-house corner of Hammond The dwelling-house corner or framinonal day evening about 5 colock, by a gentiem in passing opposite. The falarm was given, and it a few minutes a resource origines were on the spot. But by the active extra coloci of the gentiemen who discovered the fire, and those in the House, the fire was extinguished with trefing less. About 11 o'clock Saturday night a fire was About 11 o'clock Saturday night a fire was accounted in the unanguage of the heilding No. 108 Fronto-

About 11 o'clock Saturday night a fire was discovered in the upper part of the building No. No! From st., compled by Robert Bouland, lower part by Shewar, Ofreer & Co., man refiners. The Fire Department of the District promptly responded to the alarm, and by that in mediately action prevented as extensive configuration. The contents of the second, third and lourin stories were almost entirely destroyed by fire or damaged by water. The origin of the fire is unknown. The loss amounts in about \$3,000 or \$6,000. The Chief of Police, with a large force, was present. At 7 o'clock last evening a fire broke out, from

some unknown came, in the roof of the Fish Market foot of Catharine at The firemen were early on the ground, and soon succeeded in extinguishing the fixmes, bot, however, before the roof was nearly destroyed. The Caief of Police, Capts. Lecound, Haggarty, Brennan, Carpenter and Hopkins, with a large force, were present. A Foundame.-A fine, healthy and beautiful

child, apparently about six months of age, was left early on Friday evening at No. 15 Laight at by some person unknown. A kind-hearted widow lady residing in the house has adopted it as her own and will henceforth provide for a

STRANGERS.-At the METROPOLITAN, Hon

STRANGERS.—At the Matropolitas, Hon-Preston King Orderaburgh; Hon T. B. Van Buren. Cainforma; Hon M. T. Hatch, Budhloy, Hon T. H. Hran Rochester; Hon M. T. Hatch, Budhloy, Hon T. H. Hran Rochester; Hon M. C. Benham, California; Hon C. C. Murrey, Albany; Hot B. A. Schooleraft, Albany; Hoe B. Thatroon, Frontence; Gen. J. J. Viele, Troy; Cank Wooster, U. S. Army; Dr. O. P. Hull, Georgia; J. W. Haley, Habeyville, N. Y.; R. S. Whitney, St. Louis; E. Dethem, Englasd; and others.

At rise furing.—Hen. Geo. Blies, Akron. Major Sanderson, Army; Capt Fitzersaves, Army, Jas. Dusue, Halifax; J. Trent, Army; W. D. McDowall, S. Carolinas, F. Courtenay, St. Louis, G. W. Beardales, Albany; S. Copeland, Detroit; W. P. McLaren, Casada: Thos Yealman, S. Louis, Geo. S. King, Cambris, F. F. Shelton, Memphis, L. J. Saloman, S. Carolina, F. Meyer, Boltvin, E. L. Draper, Roston: S. F. Bars, Hallifax, and others.

At the St. Nicholas, Hon. D. O. Morton, Ohio; Hen. Wm. Beach, Auborn; Hon. W. Birdsall, Albany; Hon. L. A. Spanidiag, Lockport; Charles Histor, Cleveland; Hon. A. O. P. Nicholsen, Tennessee; Capt. Wilkes, U. S. Navy; Hon. E. Cerning, Albany; M. G. Mikiman, Soutland; James Biiney, Alabama; A. T. Minot, A. H. Rice, Boston: Dr. Bordley, Petersburg, Va.; Col. M. Campbell, Philadelphia, Dr. R. B. Morrell, do., Benj. F. Thurston, Providence; and others.

At the Aston, Hon. F. B. Streeter, Penn.; T. Y. How.

Pr. H. B. Morrell, Go.; Benj. F. Taniscon, Chiefers.
At the Aston, Hon F. B. Streeter, Penn.; T. Y. How, I. Anburn; Pean Richmond, Baffalo; Caot F. C. Coffin, Santucket; Alex. M. Gordon, Scotland; B. H. Bodwell, Percessee; W. P. Prondfoot, Bowsmaville, Texas; J. Fow. F. England; Charles Marsh, Madetra; J. Haidy, Italy; E. Taylor, Sheffield, Eng.; L. E. Tinton, Loxington, Kr. J. W. Tobena, Salem, Mans; O. Kimball, Boston; W. Darbin, Lafayette; Capt. Chadwick, Musschusetts; S. C. Howe, Fiorida; George W. Strong, Vermont; O. Nilos Washington, and others.

THE LATE STABBING AFFRAY ON SHIPBOARD.—Officers Collins and Campbell, of the First Ward, vastreday streeted a solor named Wm. Hasard, attached to the skip Surprise, charged with being concerned in the affray which occurred on board that vessel on the night of the lith inst. in which James Murphy, the boatswain, and James Lewis, second, mate of the vessel, were seriously stabbed. He was taken before Justice Bogart and locked up. Marphy remains in a critical condition at the Hospital. The Magistrate resterday proceeded there to take his deposition, and the foor salient provincing arrected were confronted with him, but he was unable to identify either of them as the party who stabbed him; the matter was therefore postponed until to-day, when the five saliers will be taken before him. THE LATE STABBING AFFRAY ON SHIPBOARD.

Squires of the firm of Squires & Moore, dealers in passions at Washington Market, was yesterday arrest charged with having, on the 11th inst, stolen four kers butter, valued at \$50, from the freight office of the Huda River Bailroad Company, corner of West and Twelshaw After the property was missed. Squiers being suspected Mr. Moralius, the freight arent of the Company, wond his place of business and found the stolen butter. The access had food his partner that he had purchased the butter at 16 cents per pound. He was taken before Justice Bogs and held to bail in \$500 to answer the charge at the Cour of General Sessions. CHARGE OF GRAND LARCENY .- Herman H

FATAL ACCIDENT -A laborer named Joh FATAL ACCIDENT—A laborer flamed John McMannus was instantly killed, on Saturday afternoon, by the falling of a block of marble upon him from the front of the new hotel in course of erection in Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hall. He was engaged at the time in removing the derrick, and this instrument knocked the block from the wall, on which it had just been placed. The decessed was literally cruebed. His remains were taken to his later credit rec. No. 94 West Seventeenth at, where Coroner Hilton held an inquest upon them. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death. The decessed was a native of Ireland. 39 years of age. He has left a wife and two children, both of whom are small.

ARREST ON A CHARGE OF MURDER. - A colored man named Andrew Jackson was yesterday arrested I Officer Martin, of the Lower Police Court, charged with the murder of Maria Johnson, an Indian woman who live at No. 5 Little Waters-t, (Five Points,) and sho was best to death on the night of the 4th of October last. At the tin to neath on the night of the 4th of October last. At the time of the occurrence the Coroner's Jury empanelled to hold an import upon the body of the deceased, remiered a verific t mirder against Jackson, whom, it was proved, had besten the deceased in a fiendish manner. The prisoner was taken before Justice Osborn, and locked up to await the action of the authorities.

SENTENCES IN THE COURT OF SESSIONS. William Heke for receiving stolen goods. To be sened in the City Prison for thirty days and pay a

\$100, and to remain committed till the fine be pa Edward Shea, Michael Kehoe and John ( Edward Shea, Michael Renor and John to be sentenced for highway robbery. The Judge, in passing sentence, stated he was sorry to see young men just entering on menhood could have been guilty of such a crime which, next to murder, was the heariest crime known to the law. It was melanchely that at their time of life the sen law. It was melancholy that at their time of life the sentence which the Court would have to impose would deprive them of their liberty for a series of years, and the probability was they would never again see any of their mothers on this side of the grave. The sentence of the Court was, that each of them be imprisoned for ten years and one month. Immediately on the passing of the sentence the mothers and friends of the prisoners rashed forward, and classing the young men around the neck, made piteous lamentations, and had to be removed by the Police, which was not done without some difficulty.

James Long for petty larceny, was sent to the Peni Lentiny for 3 months

Edward Riley and James O'Neil, for assent and battery, were fined \$15 each.

CHARGE OF FORGERY .- A young man of ge CHARGE OF FORGERY.—A youling limit of getter appearance, named Thos. S. Michell, was arressed getterday afternoon, by Mr. Henry Macy, book-keeper to E ward Fox, tailor, at No 216 Broadway, charged with pasting a ferzed check to Mr. Fox, in payment of a suit clothes, coating \$33. The clothing was purchased on the 21th of February last, and the accused in payment for offered to Mr. Mary, the book keeper, the check in question which was drawn on the Bank of the Republic, and to ported to have been signed by Douglass & Swift. Mr. Macy collising the appearance of the check, declined taking but Mr. Fox was less suspicious, and received it. The new feet it was efferted at the Bank, whom it appeared that the

KILLED BY BEING RUN OVER .- A boy named Wm. Gilman died yesterday, from the effe-jury received at 101 o'clock on Saturday, by to over in Hudson at, by Hose Carriage No. 21, w preceeding to a fire down town. Immediately at injured he was conveyed to the residence of his over the Arctic Hotel in Hudson at, where he c. Inquest will be held upon the body this morating.

GAS-GAS FIXTURES.—The most extensive assortment of this Fixtures in America will be found at the great manufacturing House of Archer, Warner & Co. No. 376 Erondway. 1,000 different petterns just in from the

[Advertuement.]

Competition is the life of Trade, and Faneman, the Hatter, No. 90 Fulton-et., effers his Spring style of Hats for competition, with any Hat that can be produced; his facilities for manufacturing cannot be excelled. His Hat for \$3.90 is warranted equal to those usually sold for \$4. Fine Molesin \$3. Fareman Manufacturer, No. 90 Fulton-et., near Gold.

# BROOKLYN ITEMS.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE MR. GRAHAM .- The funeral of the late John B. Graham. Esq., took place yes-terday from his late residence. No. 37 Sandest. His remains were intered in Greenwood Cemetery followed by a large procession of friends and sympathising citizens.

The funeral of an aged and well-known citizen,

commonly known as Dr. Webster, also took place from his late residence in Jayst., yesterday. He, likewise, was taken to Greenwood for interments

The journeymen carpenters of this City seet this evening to consult on the subject of a rise

# NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

IF To-day the proprietors of the Jersey City Ferry reduce their rates of ferriage as heretofose no-niced. The Common Council will consider to-morrow evening no ordinance in relation to a grant to the Company respecting an increase of ferry accommodations, if the reso-tunion pertaining to this subject, already passed, is approved by the Mayor.

Accident.-Last Saturday evening about 7) o'clock, a deaf boy, named Farrin, while crossing Grove at, was knocked down and run over, across his breast, by a team partly leden with humber, and was dangerwasly, if many family womsided. He was taken up by the driver and outveyed home, and medical assistance provided.

COMMERCE OF NEWARK.-The navigation of COMMERCE OF NEWARK.—The navigation of Newark Bay was interrupted by ice during 15 days in January. It was resumed February 3 and has since continued with much spirit. Arrangements are said to be in progress for a great increase of the freighting business. During January the number of vossels which passed the light-house, in Newark Bay, going in and coming out of Newark are: 56 scennboars and 6 schoolers. During February there were 31 scamboars, 52 schoolers, and 46 sloops.

# LAW INTELLIGENCE

SUPREME COURT—Before Judge Roosky Kir Amelia Middleton sgt. Orlando A. Middleton. Divorce granted, on the ground of infidelity. planning to have the custody of the children and almosor; with leave to apply from time to time for such farther direction as she may be advised for an increased allmony.

John S. Meyer agt. Samuel E. Lent.

It being segmented that the parties should be sparred the expense of a reference, ottoered that they attend at Chambers with their witnesses this day at 12; P. M.

with their witnesses this day at 12; P.M.

SUPERIOR COURT—Before Judge Boswouts.

Wm. H. Mills agt. Thes Carnley, late Sherid.

To recover 85,184, alleged value of stock of clothing, itc.
levied upon by the Sherid at No. 517 Broadway, (onder St.
Nicholas Hotel.) and also for 810,000 dannages in taking
forcible possession of the store, breaking up the business,
ite. In defense it is sold that the stock was beried upon use
for six confessions of indigment made by Wm. McBryde to
creditors, and that said McB. was, in fact, the ostner.

In behalf of obscinifi it is mid that his broader-in-law,
Garrett T. Techane, a broker in Wall at, housed, as agent
for plaintiff, to Mr. McBryde various same of money, and
for blaintiff, and afters and assigned all his property to
mie to plaintiff and afters and assigned all his property to
him for the benefit of creditors. A sign of Mr. McB, was
taken down, and the nance of plaintiff put up. Messra
Leisung are McB. combined to carry on the story in these

when difficulty arose between them. Mr. McB. insisting upon arish to conduct the establishment, which was opposed by Mr. T. and Mr. McB. made the confusions of judgment alimided to. The Sheriff was indemnified and

posed by Mr. T. and Mr. McB. made the confessions of pulment alimed to. The Sheriff was indismation and went on end sold.

Mr. McB. had ferosely kept under the Howard House. In his restincting he said he had never beard of passitiff till his name was nectioned by Mr. Terhune the day before the bill of sale. He also said that the arrangement with Mr. Terhune was for his (Mr. McB. s) benit, and that in an arrangement between himself sood Mr. T. and Mr. N. council, it was agreed in respect to the assignment that he sheald select some confidential creditors, and put down, as owing them, several kundred dollars more than was the fact, so as to secure the stock—that he believed, at the time, if he could get out of his embarrasment he would make, in that store, a fortone; but that afterwards he thought Mr. Terhune was not setting in a manner for his interest, nor that of his creditors, nor was Mr. Bull, who had been a silent partner with him, and who was still in the store, and, consequently, in order to secure the ereditors he (Mr. McB.) made the confessions of judement on which the Sheriff levied. It is also contended; that Mr. Terhuna, and not Mr. Mills, is the real plaintiff. The points were denied. Verdict for plaint of, \$8,260, being value of property taken, and interest, [\$4,072 in all.)

Henry C. Sperry agt. Eli Kelly, Receiver of the People's Lime Association.

Eva passenger on board the steamboat Joseph Belknap.

Hinny C. Sperry agt. Ell. Ready, Received in the People's Line Association.

By a passenger on board the steamboat Joseph Belknap, to recover damages from owners of steamboat South America, for personal injury susuared by being thrown upon the deck from the concussion caused by the S. A. running into the J. B., and plaintiff's instep fractured, &c., already referred to. Verdict for plaintiff, \$1,500.

MARINE COURT—Before Judge Cowles.

Daniel Carr agt. E. Mason, et al.

By owner of schooner Sarah Frances against owners of steamboat Pluto, to recover \$100 for injury by collision. The schooner, it is allered, while rounding the Battery from the East to North River, on 19th February, was violently run into by the Pluto, and damaged to the above amount. In defense, it is denied that plaintiff is owner of the schooner; also that the damage was to the extent mentioned, or that the fault lay in the Pluto, but that the cellision was caused by negligence on board the schooner.

Decision reserved.

trat mentioned, or that the fault lay in the Pluto, but that the cellistics wascaused by negligence on board the schooner. Decision reserved.

Before Judge Lynch.

William Russell act. N. Knight and others.
To recover the value of a quantity of tobacco, purchased at Braiford, the defense to which is that it was not packed not forwarded in the manner ord-red, in consequence of which the rate of freight was much increased; and also that it did not arrive for two mooths, when the market had fallen, and that it was not accepted. The Court considered the weight of bestimony to be in fivor of plaintiff, and gave judgment for \$30, being amount.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS-IN CHAMBERS- Below

John M. Podesta and Elizabeth, his wife, ob-John M. Podesta and Elizabeth, his wife, obtained a writ requiring George Lea to produce the person of
their daughter Mary, agrd 4 years. Mr. Lea is manager of
one of the theaters. The complaint says Mr. Leakins to
hold the little girl, under an indenture for four years; they
say the indenture was not valid, because not seconding to
the statute—that no consent was appended to it—that the
child was too young to give her consent, and still needs a
mother's care—and that her mother was ignorant of the
spreement and no party to it—and that Mr. Lea has himself
broken the sgreement by not farnishing her with proper
clother, and leaving her in company of improper persons,
whereby her morals are in danger of being corrupted.

Mr. Lea denied the allegations. He said that both parents
had frequently called on him and requested him to take this
child and two others, and finally he consented to take Mary
on the terms of the indonfure—that when he received her
from her parents, who are timenant or strolling musicians,
she was hired out by her parents to a person in changes,
for the purpose of street begging, and from whom they re-

she was poorly clad, Ac., also that before she came to him she was hired out by her parents to a person in Orange-st. for the purpose of street berging, and from whom they re-ceived 83 a month for her services; that he has expended several hundred dollars for the instruction of said Mary, and has complied in every respect with the agreement; that she cans at his table, and is in every way cared for as his own child.

own child.

Testimony in the case was taken. The Judge considered,
apart from the indentures, that the child would be better apart from the indentures, that the child would be of where it is than if changed as requested. The wr

SPECIAL TERM-Judge INGRAHAM.

Ogden and others est loddington.

Motion for new trial denied, with costs.

John P. Beauville sat, Daniel Hour.

The refusal of the Judge to put off the cause was a matter of discretion, which cannot be reviewed on appeal; but if could, the affidavit is insufficient. Motion to open defauldenied.

COURT CALENDAR-THIS DAY CHECUIT COURT—Nos. 290, 295, 184, 227, 65, 220, 201, 302, 303, 304, 306 to 310 inclusive.
U. S. District Court.—Nos. 22, 24, 27, 28, 29, 31 to 45 SUPERIOR COURT and Supreme Court, special term, published on Saturday.

# MARRIED.

BARAGER-LAMOREEX. At Manhus, Allegan Co., Michigan, Fels. 12. Heary Baragor, of Ganges, and Martha E. Lamoreux, of Munit.a.

DODGE FRENCIS In Tona, Pa., March I, by Rev. Charles

Dodge, Alice Dodge, of Ontario Co., N. Y., and Miss Abquil

French of Salem Me.

SEFFEEN GURNEE At Baverstraw, Peb. 93, Goorpe W.

Stern to Eughetta, conclude of William F. Gornes. Suffer in Elliabeth, cauchite of William F. Gorone.
SAAM ANDARIAKE. At Hancrer, Ph., Mirch S. Mr. Jacob
Samito Mice Elsabeth Andaraka, both of Hancrer
WHIGHT JANK.—In Broadyn, March 11 by Esv. A. Elmen
of W. M. B. Wingit to Marganet E., daughter of R. L. Lane, Esq.

DIED. ALBERTSGN.—ALABIMY, Ind., March. S. Robert F. Albertson, effect son or Hon. Nathamed Albertson, and 22 years.

KAAPP.—AL Einshausten, March.—Pr. Cohoy Knopp, aged S. KAAPP.—AL Einshausten, March.—Litelateld Co., Coma, and reverse. He was a motoristic for the Litelateld Co., Coma, and represented to work the Company of the Litelateld Co., Coma, and removed to professions for onesely 50 years. He early manyed an examine which caused Ya's Colleges an matrixion which does not confer to invorse lightly, to bester him with a Destorate, when such hisses had a value and a messang. He reared and educated a number limit and conference of the surface of

CHAPIN At La Fayette, Ind., March, 5, Ross, A. F. Chapin, Re-

tendent:
ROBINSON —At Milwawker, W.s., Feb. 27, Caroline Almira,
ROBINSON —At Milwawker, W.s., Feb. 27, Caroline Almira,
ROBINSON —At Milwawker, W.s., Feb. 27, Caroline Almira,
SANFORD —Chasterday evening, March 12, William Frashlin
Contagnet child of William H. and Fomela D. Nanford, aged I year, 8

The FRICKI'S and 12 o'cleck this (Monday) afternoon, from the cleand the funeral at 2 o'cleck this (Monday) afternoon, from the residence of hesparatis, No. 412 Cherry et a. STEW AIT.—At Fhilippeville, Alleghans Co., New York, on Friday moreons, March 11, Frederick Stowart, and 413 cars.

TAYLOR.—On Saturday, March 12, offer a short librare, Mexhapship, Aom. o'fe of Gorham P. Taylor, and 30 years.

The granular will be taken, the morrong, to district, Conn., for inpercent.
WINTON —March 12, Chiffmette L., wife of Rev. M. Winden,
Paster of the Olive Branch Saptist Church, in this city, and daughter
of Dector R. Lewis, of Hamilton, Madison Co.
The finesses service will take place in the meeting house, on the
corner of Madison and Montgomery etc., on Lineslay afternoon at 1
o cick. The Pastors of the Saptist Churches in New York and
vectority and the friends in general are respectfully cavifed to attend.

### COMMERCIAL MATTERS. Sales at the Stock Exchange .... Makes 12.

100 Rock, & Syr E. R. 100 L. L. R. R. 

M. de, de, 18 1 900 60 50, in the second content of the 177 100 60 60, can't Tig's 100 60 60, can't Tig's 100 60, de, 30°t, 150 80 for the 180 for th

 card Raud. 144; a. a. Computercial Bank. Cook. (2013).
 de. de. (2014).
 32; C. E. Bank. (2). (10 Bork of Ferman, 122).
 de. de. (2014).
 Ballerer B. Barreit. - 66: Leisigh & a. 190. 400 Leon Inland R. R. D. Ratherer B. Barreit. - 66: Leisigh & a. 190. 60; dec. 18, 200. 60.
 18, 100-dec. dec. 20 and int. 18; 100 dec. dec., 12; 100 dec. dec. 18; 200. 60.
 18, 100-dec. Bill Geold Co., 13g. 30 dec. dec. 12; 100 Leisigh Sur., 12; 100 Schen Rill Geold Co., 13g. 30 dec. dec. 12; 100 Leisigh Sur., 12; 100 Schen Rill Geold Co., 13g. 30 dec. dec. 12; 100 Leisigh Sur., 12; 100 Schen Rill Geold Co., 15g. 100 Leisigh Rur., 12; 100 Leisigh Sur., Barti 165, After Beard.—21 Dec Penna is, all 27 by lot Long Island, by and on 19 by 120 do. do., ab. 18 y. 200 Marrie Canal, 29 by 25 state H15 Gold Co. 174.

SATURDAY, March 12-P. M. The improved feeling in the Stock market

continued to-day, with a fair amount of movement in the fancies. The pressure of Stock which characterized the market for the last week or two is much less marked, the weak holders having been pretty thoroughly cleared out, and the Stocks replaced where they can be held. Eric touched 85, which is a further alwance of 1 P cent, with sales of 2,500 shares. All the Rullroads had an improving appearance. Stonington advanced to 500000, and Nerwick to 50, in consequence

of the amicable arrangements in regard to fares. Har lem improved † P cent., and Hudson River i P cent. The Coal Stocks are rather firmer. Cumberland said at 50 b. 3, and Parker Vein 30j. Pennsylvania Coul improved 1 P cent.; Capton advanced 2 P cent be tween the Boards, closing at 130. There is great confdence felt in this Stock by the parties operating in it, and but for the late turn in the market, it would have new stood at 130. Nicaragua was active, and with sales new strong at loss of a strong and a strong and a strong control of the continued depressed. Hanover improved 1 P cent. The premium Railroads are firmer, but not active. Sixth-Av. improved to 114. The Central line through this State are firmer, as the Consolidation bill appeare to be safe in the Legislature. There was an inquiry for Bailroad Bonds at improving prices. Eries advanced i to i i cent. At the close the market generally was

The appeared table shows the highest and low est rates touched during the week for the stocks

Low'st Blah't		Low'st High't	
Cris Inc. Bonds 96	26	Sunragua 175	32
Cris Crev. 71 94		Cumbecland 48%	20%
Trie Cour , W Och	92.5	Parker 20	304
Cris Shares 80%			10
ludeen River R.R #6%			
darlem R.R 6334			11016
teonington R. R 54%		New Jersey Zinc 115	195
Sending R. R 88 kg	863	Potemac Copper 4%	1000
	100	Morris Canal 1976	20.5
anten Co		Hamirer Benk 99	**
Yorwich and Wor'r 49	24779		

The market continues dull for Exchange and the supply is accumulating. Sterling is 8091, the latter for strictly first class signatures. France, 5.15

In Freights there is a moderate business doing and rates are firm. To Liverpool, 500 bbls. Turpentine at 3/6; Flour. 2/3@2/6 Grain, 7; @734; 500 bbls. Tar. 4 : Lard, 22/6; Old Iron, 27/6; 500 bales Cotton, id.; Staves, 40 ; 50 bbls. Pearls, 25/. To Glasgow, 1,000 bbls. Flour, 3/; 10,000 bush. Grain, 7/d.: 200 bales Cotton, †. To London, 100 tune Lard, 27/6; Turpentine, 3/6, 2,000 bbls, Flour, 2/6; Wheat, 9d. in ship's bags; kegs Tobacco, 3/6; 100 bxs. Bacon, 27/6: 65 Potash, 25/; tcs. Beef, 5/; 100 bbls. do., 3/6. To Bremen, 32 hhds. Tobacco Stems, 25/; and to Holland, 100 bbis. Spirits Turpentine, 4c. P gal. Within a few days, a brig of 230 tuns engaged a cargo from Norfolk to Rochelle at \$3,500; a schooner of 135 tuns to Navy Bay, \$1,000; two barks from North side Cubs to New York, 45c, for Sugar, and a brig at 50c, and \$3 50 for Molasses, port charges not paid; and two brigs at 45c. and 83, port charges paid. To Cienfuegos, a vessel at 40c. To Australia, the market is not active. To California, there is little Dry Goods, Lumber, Liquors, Metals, &c., Boots and Shoes, or any kind of light goods, offering, but plenty of Hams and Shoulders. Butter and Lard, &c.; the range is 500 100e; Lumber, \$50@\$60; Coal, \$18@20; Heavy Goods,

The Sub-Treasury receipts are \$105,496. payments, \$96,739 ; balance, \$6,194,004.

The imports of merchandise, other than Dry Goods, have been very large this week, reaching two and a half millions dollars. Of this amount there were of Teas \$592,000, Sugar \$174,000, Coffee \$48,000, Iron \$178,000, Hardware \$105,000, Madder \$36,000, Furs \$38,000, Tin \$159,000, Lend 35,000, Lineed O \$40,000, Watches \$70,000, Champagne \$30,000, &c. The advices by the Africa are not favorable

for Cotton and Breadstuffs, although not less so than was anticipated, but in other points is encouraging.

Trade generally was healthy. The London money
market was unchanged, and Consols had been firm, closing at 901-2001. This, with the improvement is Exchequer bills, under the reduced rate of interest proves that there is no real scarcity of money. The discount rate in Lombard st. was 3 per cent, and in the Stock Exchange money was in demand at 2021 cent. The last statement of Bank did not she reduction in bullion, which had been predicted-the amount being only \$87,743 less than the previous week. The figures were: Circulation issue £31,748,285 Degreeae £51,428 Circulation active 22,080,090 Degreeae 224,335 Public deposits. 6,208,091 Increase 49,325 Other deposits. 12,081,941 Increase 59,323

Other deposits.
Government securities in banking department.
Other securities in banking department.
Coin and builion in both de-13,619,393 Decrease 29,200 14,177,702 Increase 305,960 18,314,617 Decrease 87,743 1,344,913 Decrease 72,921 3,313,109 Decrease 815 16,283,927 Increase 136,656 partneons
Seven day and other bills. 1,344,913 Decrease
The Rest. 3,313,109 Decrease
The Reserve. 10,233,27 Increase
The increase in the "other" or private securiti incides with the increased pressure for money. The next report will probably show an increase, as two of the overdue Australian vessels had arrived, bringing £500,000, or two and a half millions of dollars, in gold There were still several vessels due, including the Rex

burgh Castle, reported at Cape Town with 170,000 ounces, worth three millions of dollars. The aggregate amount of gold known and estimated be on the way, was from tifteen to twenty million of dollars. Some parties estimate even as high a thirty millions. In American securities there was a

fair business doing. Baring & Brother's Circular says
We have little alteration to notice in American stocks
the demand continues limited, and when sales are Inited States 6's Inscriptions, 1084 @ 1094; Bonds, 110 @ 111; New-York State 5's, 98@100; Pannsylvania 5's, 87@29; Ronds, 92; Railroad Bonds, 98; Massachusette Sterling, 1074; Maryland Sterling, 98; Boston City sterling, 1071g; Maryland Sterling, 98; Boston City 14's, 1031g.

The London Daily News reports that the market for

American Stocks has been characterised by a steady depend for most descriptions of securities. have been some large purchases of New-York and Erie Convertible Railway Bonds.

The Morning Chronicle gives the London Market continuing very firm, with, in some instances, a further advance. D. Bell, Son & Co., London, quote for transmission per Africa, as follows
Cnited States 5 ψ Cent. Bonds, 1865. 104 5 105
United States 6 ψ Cent. Bonds, 1862. 104 5 105
United States 6 ψ Cent. Bonds, 1862. 105 2 105
United States 6 ψ Cent. Ina. Stock, 1862. 106
United States 6 ψ Cent. Ina. Stock, 1862. 106
United States 6 ψ Cent. Ina. Stock, 1862. 106
Virgins 6 ψ Cent. States 1862. 106
Virgins 6 ψ Cent. States 1862. 107
Virgins 6 ψ Cent. States 1863. 107
Virgins 6 ψ Cent. Bonds, 1867. 105
Virgins 6 ψ Cent. Bonds, 1877. 106
Virgins 6 ψ Cent. States 1865. 107
Virgins 6 ψ Cent. States 1865. 107
Virgins 6 ψ Cent. States 1867. 107
Virgins 6 ψ Cent. 107
V mission per Africa, as follows

shares, and the market had an upward tendency. We notice a half dozen new loans and projects brought ou in the London papers since the previous stee

in the London papers since the previous steamer. One of them, The Times, speaks of this:

We have on several occasions drawn attention to the probability of the copper regions of North America being called upon to meet the increased demand for this meetal, especially since the line advance of upward of 160 per cent. In its price. Several associations have lately been brought forward with this view, and to-day we are informed of the formation of a company, which, under the title of the New-Scotia Mining and Capper smelting Company, proposes to work the large obper mines on Indian Point, a promontory in the Bay of Fundy, distant only nine days by steam from England. The capital is fixed at £500,000, in 50,000 shares of £10 each, with a deposit of £5 per share. The conditional perchase of a territory of twenty thousand acres, stated to be excessively rick in metal, has been concluded, the purchase money for which will be £3,500 shares fully, and 20,000 shares half paid up, leaving on the first call a working espetial of £2,500, which it is believed will be sufficient for working the company without further calls.

Surveys on a most extensive scale, and reports on the cree, have already been obtained from a great number of practical and scientific men, including Sir Charles Lyell, Dr. Ure, Mr. Adam Murray, and others. The report presented by Mr. Adam Murray is of the most extraordinary character, as regards the value of the property, which he estimates at apwards of nine millions stering, with the price of copper at £50 per tan only, the present price being £140. Iron ores are also stated to exist in great abundance on the property, and the facilities in the shape of fuel, water-power, case of working, &c., are described as being peculiarly great. The great line of railway from Halifax to Quebec, already surveyed is site to pass through the district. A charter has been applied for, and, if not obtained, application will be made for a colonial act, limiting the liability of the sharekolders. One of them. The Times, speaks of this;

The exports of specie from New-York for

The Calvita to special risk week and for the year, is as follows:
Bark A. B. Sturgea, St. Jago de Cuba, Sp. Dh.
Stesmer Arabia, Liverpool, Am. gold.
Brig Ann Merritt, St. John's, F. R., Columbian doubloons
Brig Trenton, Gonaives, Am. gold.
Stesmer Humboldt, Havre, Am. gold.
Steamer Humboldt, Havre, and gold. Total, March 5 to March 12...... Previously reported ..... 1,878,510 Total for 1853 The Reading Bailroad brought down last